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matter of business like that to which we alluded. The New York critic several times speaks of the writer in this Review as "our friend the reviewer," without any advances on his part, without his concurrence, and certainly without any personal acquaintance.

We have thought it necessary to say thus much in relation to the article in the "Knickerbocker," lest the high tone it takes might deceive a cursory reader. To any one who has carefully examined our article and the reply, we believe it is unnecessary to repeat, that not one of our positions is invalidated, and that some of them are not attacked. It is impossible that we should be moved by such a puerile intimation, as that of our being influenced by a regard to the place of publication, in our disapprobation of the work condemned. Does Dr. Anthon, or the writer in the "Knickerbocker," amuse himself with the idea, that, if a book is poor, we are to forbear to say so, because it chances to be published in New York? Why should we?

One fact, which has come out in the course of this discussion, we had before suspected, but hardly supposed that we should hear it so ingenuously avowed. Books, which are ostensibly Dr. Anthon's, are, it seems, in some sort, Mr. Drisler's; and if Mr. Drisler's, why not also, in some sort, Mr. somebody's else? A "Peter-Parley" book-factory, with a capable foreman, may be carried on well enough by a variety of hands. But with books for the classical schools, the case is different; and if Dr. Anthon, who is a scholar, though not eminently a gracious one, employs subordinates who may possibly not be scholars, and passes off their wares under his package and brand, it is a case for the *caveat emptor*.

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2. — *An Address delivered at the Consecration of the Harmony Grove Cemetery in Salem, June 14, 1840.* By DANIEL APPLETON WHITE. With an Appendix. Salem Gazette Press. 8vo. pp. 33, xix.

THE occasion of this address was one of great interest to the inhabitants of Salem and the vicinity; and a more judicious selection of a speaker could not have been made than that of Judge White. The discourse is written with much beauty of language, delicacy and depth of feeling, and a fine perception of the exigencies of the occasion. The speaker enlarges, in a vein of fine remark, upon the respect and rev-

erence that all nations have paid to the remains of the dead, and upon the influences that such feelings are calculated to exercise upon the living ; and then passes on to the importance of establishing cemeteries, like that of Mount Auburn and Harmony Grove. We do not know whether to approve more the beauty of style and illustration with which these several topics are handled, or the justness, tenderness, and truth, which breathe throughout the whole discourse.

3. — 1. *Strive and Thrive ; a Tale*. By MARY HOWITT. Boston : James Munroe & Co. 1840. 18mo. pp. 175.
2. *Hope On ! Hope Ever ! or the Boyhood of Felix Law*. By MARY HOWITT, Author of "Strive and Thrive," &c. Boston : James Munroe & Co. 1840. 18mo. pp. 225.

THE first of these little books is a well conducted tale of a family, suddenly reduced from competence to poverty, and of the manner in which the reverse is borne by the different members. The spirits of the husband sink under calamity ; but the courage of the wife meets the emergency, and proves the salvation of the family. The character of the wife is extremely well drawn ; and the efforts of the children, and their final success, are delineated with skill and grace. The moral purpose of the book is excellent.

The second, "The Boyhood of Felix Law," is also interesting and well written. It contains the story of an orphan boy, the son of a schoolmaster in a little English village, to which the changes of modern society have not yet penetrated. His sufferings with the family under whose guardianship he is left, and the still worse sufferings to which he is subjected on being sent to London and put into the hands of another protector, form a story of pathetic interest. We have also many amusing glimpses of village life in the quiet vales of England ; the friendships, jealousies, festivities, and sadnesses, that belong to that form of human existence, are represented with all the truth of familiar observation.

We rejoice to see the works of the Howitts, whatever they be, republished among us. Their names have a pleasant sound ; their writings are sure to be animated by a kindly, humane spirit ; and no one can leave them without feeling that he has been in delightful company.